

## OVE

countries so *over-flown*, still situate between the tropicks?

Sixteen hundred and odd years after the earth was made, it was *over-flowed* and destroyed in a deluge of water, that overflooded the face of the whole earth, from pole to pole, and from east to west. *Burnet.*

Thus oft by mariners are shewn,  
Earl Godwin's castles *over-flown*. *Swift.*  
*O'VER-FLOW*, *n. f.* [*over* and *flow*.] Inundation; more than fulness; such a quantity as runs over; exuberance.

Did he break out into tears?—  
In great measure—  
—A kind *over-flow* of kindness. *Shakespeare.*

Where there are great *over-flows* in fens, the drowning of them in winter maketh the summer following more fruitful; for that it keepeth the ground warm. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*

It requires pains to find the coherence of abstruse writings: so that it is not to be wondered, that St. Paul's epistles have, with many, passed rather for disjointed pious discourses, full of warmth and zeal and *over-flows* of light, rather than for calm, strong, coherent reasonings all through. *Locke's Ess. on St. Paul's Epist.*

After every *over-flow* of the Nile, there was not always a menuration. *Arbutnot on Coins.*

If this softens not the expression, it may be ascribed to an *over-flow* of gratitude in the general disposition of Ulysses. *Brown's Notes on the Odyssey.*

*O'VER-FLOWING*, *n. f.* [*from over-flow*.] Exuberance; copiousness.

When men are young, they might vent the *over-flowings* of their fancy that way. *Denham's Deduct.*

When the *over-flowings* of ungodliness make us afraid, the ministers of religion cannot better discharge their duty of opposing it. *Rogers, Sermon 17.*

*O'VER-FLOWINGLY*, *adv.* [*from over-flowing*.] Exuberantly; in great abundance. A word not elegant nor in use.

Nor was it his indigence that forced him to make the world; but his goodness pressed him to impart the goods which he to *over-flowingly* abounds with. *Boyle.*

To *O'VER-FLY*, *v. a.* [*over* and *fly*.] To cross by flight.

Can scarce *o'er-fly* them in a day and night. *Dryden.*

*O'VER-FORWARDNESS*, *n. f.* [*over* and *forwardness*.] Too great quickness; too great readiness.

By an *over-forwardness* in courts to give countenance to frivolous exceptions, though they make nothing to the true merit of the cause, it often happens that causes are not determined according to their merits. *Hale.*

To *O'VER-FREIGHT*, *v. a.* *pret. over-freighted*; *part. over-fraught*. [*over* and *freight*.] To load too heavily; to fill with too great quantity.

A boat *over-freighted* with people, in rowing down the river, was, by the extreme weather, sunk. *Carew.*

Grief, that does not speak,  
Whispers the *o'er-fraught* heart and bids it break. *Shakespeare.*

Sorrow has to *o'er-fraught*  
This sinking barque, I shall not live to shew  
How I abhor my first rash crime. *Denham.*

To *O'VER-GET*, *v. a.* [*over* and *get*.] To reach; to come up with.

With six hours hard riding, through so wild places, as it was rather the cunning of my horse sometimes, than of myself, to rightly to hit the way, I *over-ga* them a little before night. *Sidney, b. ii.*

To *O'VER-GLANCE*, *v. a.* [*over* and *glance*.] To look hastily over.

I have, but with a cursory eye,  
*O'er-glanc'd* the articles. *Shakespeare, Hen. V.*

*O'VER-GO*, *v. a.* [*over* and *go*.] To surpass; to excel.

Thinking it beyond the degree of humanity to have a wit so far *over-going* his age, and such dreadful terror proceed from so excellent beauty. *Sidney.*

Great nature hath laid down at last,  
That mighty birth wherewith so long she went,  
And *over-went* the times of ages past,  
Here to lye in upon our lost content. *Daniel.*

To *O'VER-GORGE*, *v. a.* [*over* and *gorge*.] To gorge too much.

Art thou grown great,  
And, like ambitious Sylla, *over-gorg'd*. *Shakespeare.*

*O'VER-GREAT*, *adj.* [*over* and *great*.] Too great.

Though putting the mind unprepared upon an unusual stress ought to be avoided; yet this must not run it, by an *over-great* thyness of difficulties, into a lazy fainting about obvious things. *Locke.*

To *O'VER-GROW*, *v. a.* [*over* and *grow*.]

1. To cover with growth.

Roof and floor, and walls were all of gold,  
But *over-grown* with dust and old decay,  
And hid in darkness that none could behold  
The hue thereof. *Fairy Queen, b. ii.*

The woods and desert caves,  
With wild thyme and the gadding vine *o'er-grown*,  
And all their echo's mourn. *Milton.*

2. To rise above.

If the binds be very strong and much *over-grown* the poles, some advice to strike off their heads with a long switch. *Mort.*

To *O'VER-GROW*, *v. n.* To grow beyond the fit or natural size.

One part of his army, with incredible labour, cut a way thorough the thick and *over-grown* woods, and so came to Solyman. *Knoles's Hist. of the Turks.*

A huge *over-grown* ox was grazing in a meadow. *L'Estr.*

Him for a happy man I own,  
Whose fortune is not *over-grown*. *Swift.*

*O'VER-GROWTH*, *n. f.* [*over* and *growth*.] Exuberant growth.

The *over-growth* of some complexion,  
Oft breaking down the pales and forts of reason. *Shakespeare.*

The fortune in being the first in an invention, doth cause sometimes a wonderful *over-growth* in riches. *Bacon.*

Supplanted to a frequent king, who lacks  
To stop their *over-growth*, as in-mate guests  
Too numerous. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. xii.*

To *O'VER-HALE*, *v. a.* [*over* and *hale*.]

1. To spread over.

The welked Pheebus gan avail  
His weary wain, and now the frosty night  
Her mantle black thro' heaven gan *over-hale*. *Spenser.*

2. To examine over again: as, he *over-haled* his account.

To *O'VER-HANG*, *v. a.* [*over* and *hang*.] To jut over; to impend over.

Lend the eye a terrible aspect,  
Let the brow overwhelm it,  
As fearfully as doth a galled rock  
*O'er-hang* and jutty his confounded base. *Shakespeare.*

Hide me ye forests, in your closest bow'rs,  
Where flows the murm'ring brook, inviting dreams,  
Where bord'ring hazle *over-hangs* the streams. *Gay.*

If you drink tea upon a promontory that *over-hangs* the sea, it is preferable to an assembly.

To *O'VER-HANG*, *v. n.* To jut over.

The rest was craggy cliff, that *over-hung*  
Still as it rose, impossible to climb. *Milton, P. Lost.*

To *O'VER-HARDEN*, *v. a.* [*over* and *harden*.] To make too hard.

By laying it in the air, it has acquired such a hardness, that it was brittle like *over-hardened* steel. *Boyle.*

*O'VER-HEAD*, *adv.* [*over* and *head*.] Aloft; in the zenith; above; in the cieling.

*Over-head* the moon  
Sits arbitress, and nearer to the earth  
Wheels her pale course. *Milton's Par. Lost, b. i.*

The four stars *over-head*, represent the four children. *Adams.*

To *O'VER-HEAR*, *v. a.* [*over* and *hear*.] To hear those who do not mean to be heard.

I am invisible,  
And I will *over-hear* their conference. *Shakespeare.*

They had a full sight of the Infanta at a mask dancing, having *over-head* two gentlemen who were tending towards that sight, after whom they pressed. *Wotton.*

That such an enemy we have who seeks  
Our ruin, both by thee inform'd I learn,  
And from the parting angel *over-head*. *Milton.*

They were so loud in their discourse, that a black-berry from the next hedge *over-head* them. *L'Estrange.*

The nurse,  
Though not the words, the murmurs *over-head*. *Dryden.*

The witness *over-hearing* the word pillory repeated, sunk away privately. *Addison.*

To *O'VER-HEAT*, *v. a.* [*over* and *heat*.] To heat too much.

Pleas'd with the form and coolness of the place,  
And *over-heated* by the morning chace. *Addison.*

It must be done upon the receipt of the wound, before the patient's spirits be *over-heated* with pain or fever. *Worsley.*

To *O'VER-HEND*, *v. a.* [*over* and *hend*.] To overtake; to reach.

Als his fair Leman flying through a brook,  
He *over-hent* nought moved with her piteous look. *Spenser.*

To *O'VER-JOY*, *v. a.* [*over* and *joy*.] To transport; to ravish.

He that puts his confidence in God only, is neither *over-joyed* in any great good things of this life, nor sorrowful for a little thing. *Taylor's Guide to Devotion.*

The bishop, partly astonished and partly *over-joyed* with these speeches, was struck into a sad silence for a time. *Hoy.*

This love-sick virgin, *over-joy'd* to find  
The boy alone; still follow'd him behind. *Addison.*

*O'VER-JOY*, *n. f.* Transport; ecstacy.

The mutual conference that my mind hath had,  
Makes me the bolder to salute my king  
With ruder terms; such as my wit affords,  
And *over-joy* of heart doth minister. *Shakespeare, Hen. VI.*

To *O'VER-RIPEN*, *v. a.* [*over* and *ripen*.] To make too ripe.

Why

## OVE

Why droops my lord, like *over-ripen'd* corn,  
Hanging the head with Ceres' plenteous load? *Shakespeare.*

To *OVERLA'BOUR*, *v. a.* [*over* and *labour*.] To take too much pains on any thing; to harass with toil.

She without noise will *over-see*  
His children and his family;  
And order all things till he come,  
Sweaty and *over-labour'd* home. *Dryden.*

To *OVERLA'DE*, *v. a.* [*over* and *lade*.] To over-burthen.

Thus to throng and *over-lade* a foul  
With love, and then to have a room for fear,  
That shall all that controul,  
What is it but to rear  
Our passions and our hopes on high,  
That thence they may defery

The noblest way how to despair and die? *Suckling.*

*OVERLA'UGE*, *adj.* [*over* and *large*.] Larger than enough.

Our attainments cannot be *over-large*, and yet we manage a narrow fortune very unthrifly. *Collier.*

*OVERLA'SHINGLY*, *n. f.* [*over* and *lash*.] With exaggeration.

A mean word, now obsolete.

Although I be far from their opinion who write too *over-lushingly*, that the Arabian tongue is in use in two third parts of the inhabited world, yet I find that it extendeth where the religion of Mahomet is professed. *Brerewood.*

To *OVERLA'Y*, *v. a.* [*over* and *lay*.]

1. To oppress by too much weight or power.

Some commons are barren, the nature is such,  
And *over-lays* the commons too much. *Tuff.*

Not only that mercy which keepeth from being *over-laid* and opprest, but mercy which saveth from being touched with grievous miseries. *Hosker, b. v. f. 48.*

When any country is *over-laid* by the multitude which live upon it, there is a natural necessity compelling it to dis-burthen itself and lay the load upon others. *Raleigh.*

We praise the things we hear with much more willingness than those we see; because we envy the present, and reverence the past; thinking ourselves instructed by the one, and *over-laid* by the other. *Ben. Johnson.*

Good laws had been antiquated by the course of time, or *over-laid* by the corruption of manners. *King Charles.*

Our sins have *over-laid* our hopes. *King Charles.*

The strong Emertius came in Arcite's aid,  
And Palamon with odds was *over-laid*. *Dryden.*

2. To smother with too much or too close covering.

Nor then destroys it with too fond a flay,  
Like mothers, which their infants *over-lay*. *Milton.*

3. To smother; to crush; to overwhelm.

Ships burnt in fight, or forc'd on rocky shores,  
The new-born babes by nurses *over-laid*. *Dryden.*

They quickly stifled and *over-laid* those infant principles, of piety and virtue, sown by God in their hearts; so that they brought a voluntary darkness and stupidity upon their minds. *South's Sermons.*

The gods have made your noble mind for me,  
And her insipid soul for Ptolemy;  
A heavy lump of earth without desire,  
A heap of ashes that *o'er-lays* your fire. *Dryden.*

The stars, no longer *over-laid* with weight,  
Exert their heads from underneath the mafs,  
And upward shoot. *Dryden.*

Season the passions of a child with devotion, which seldom dies; though it may seem extinguished for a while, it breaks out as soon as misfortunes have brought the man to himself. The fire may be covered and *over-laid*, but cannot be entirely quenched and smothered. *Addison's Spectator, N° 201.*

In preaching, no men succeed better than those who trust to the fund of their own reason, advanced but not *over-laid* by commerce with books. *Swift.*

4. To cloud; to over-cast.

Phœbus' golden face it did attain,  
As when a cloud his beams doth *over-lay*. *Fairy Queen.*

5. To cover superficially.

The *over-laying* of their chapters was of silver, and all the pillars were filled with silver. *Ex. xxxviii. 17.*

By his prescript a sanctuary is fram'd  
Of cedar, *over-laid* with gold. *Milton, Par. Lost.*

6. To join by something laid over.

Thou us impower'd  
To fortify thus far, and *over-lay*,  
With this portentous bridge, the dark abyfs. *Milton.*

To *OVERLEAP*, *v. a.* [*over* and *leap*.] To pass by a jump.

A step  
On which I must fall down or else *o'er-leap*,  
For in my way it lies. *Shakespeare, Macbeth.*

In vain did nature's wife command  
Divide the waters from the land;  
If daring ships and men prophane,  
Th' eternal fences *over-leap*,  
And pass at will the boundless deep. *Cruden.*

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